

Annex 1: Background Note

PEOPLE-POWERED ACCOUNTABILITY: INNOVATIVE IDEAS FOR MONITORING PROGRESS BEYOND 2015

OBJECTIVE

The primary objective of the side event is to explore the opportunities and risks of the ‘data revolution’ and how new technologies and innovative forms of citizen reporting could enhance national and global monitoring and accountability in the post 2015 development framework.

EXPECTED OUTCOME

Participants will gain insight into the potential opportunities and risks of the ‘data revolution’ based on lessons learned, and also find out about concrete examples of approaches, tools and mechanisms being developed, tested and implemented by multi-stakeholder consortiums, civil society networks and think tanks that could enhance global monitoring and accountability in the post 2015 development framework.

CONTRIBUTION TO DCF THEME

The side event will contribute to the DCF theme “Bringing the future of development cooperation to post-2015” by exploring new and innovative ways of working together across sectoral, geographic and thematic divides to enhance global monitoring and accountability for development cooperation.

BACKGROUND

The original Millennium Development Goals provided a pathway to ensure greater accountability by governments on internationally agreed development goals. Yet, when citizens around the world wanted to know the performance on an indicator in a particular country, the only information at our disposal was official data, academic research or expert analysis. As we head towards a new set of global goals on sustainable development, we have an opportunity to give citizens the information and tools that they need to demand their rights, monitor development progress and hold governments to account. But in doing so, we must ensure a rights-based approach that leaves no one behind – especially the poorest and most marginalised.

KEY QUESTIONS

- How can we better coordinate and collaborate the monitoring and accountability of various stakeholder groups, including donors, governments and civil society organisations, amongst others?
- How can we develop a monitoring and accountability framework that encourages people's participation in development (including those without internet)?
- What are some examples of monitoring and accountability approaches, tools and mechanisms that might work?

ORGANISING PARTNERS / SPEAKERS

- Danny Sriskandarajah, CIVICUS
"The Big Development Datashift"
- Roberto Bissio, Social Watch
"Do No Harm: Potential Risks and Pitfalls of the Data Revolution"
- Shannon Kindornay, North-South Institute (TBC)
"Post-2015 Data Test: Unpacking the Data Revolution at the Country Level"

MODERATOR

- Bhumika Muchhala, Third World Network (TBC)